

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

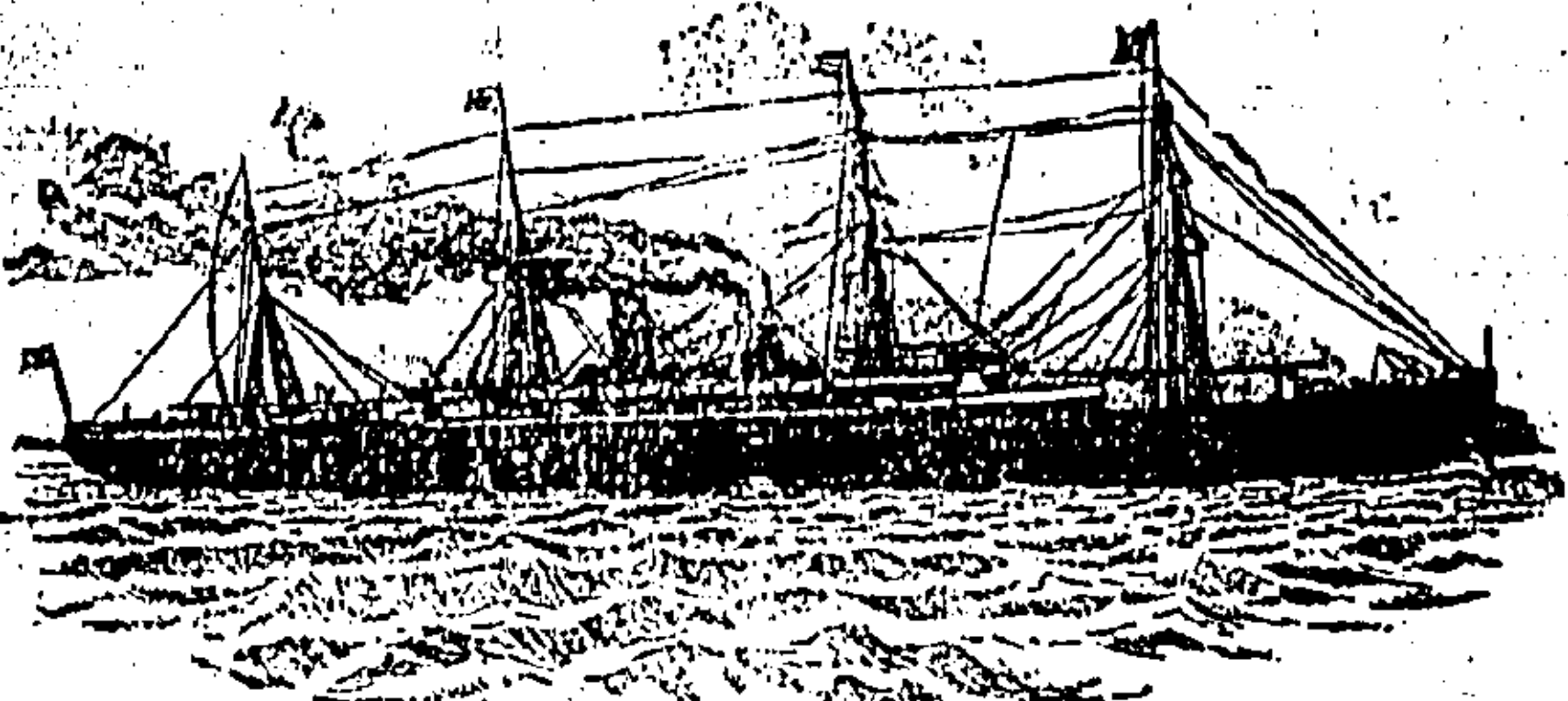
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THOMAS' HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, most centrally situated; Well furnished and Airy Bedrooms.
Monthly Boarders accommodated on very moderate terms.
For Particulars apply to **THE MANAGER,**

Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE:

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"SIBERIA"	11,284 Gross Tons.	THURSDAY, 21st July, at Noon.
"CORPUS"	4,352 "	WEDNESDAY, 3rd August, at Daylight.
"KOREA"	11,276 "	SATURDAY, 13th August, at Noon.
"GAELIC"	4,205 "	TUESDAY, 23rd August, at Noon.
"MONGOLIA"	13,639 "	SATURDAY, 3rd September, at Noon.
"OHINA"	5,060 "	THURSDAY, 15th September, at Noon.
"DORIC"	4,784 "	TUESDAY, 27th September, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU"	6,300 "	...

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

The P. M. Steamship "SIBERIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 21st July, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined, and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific.

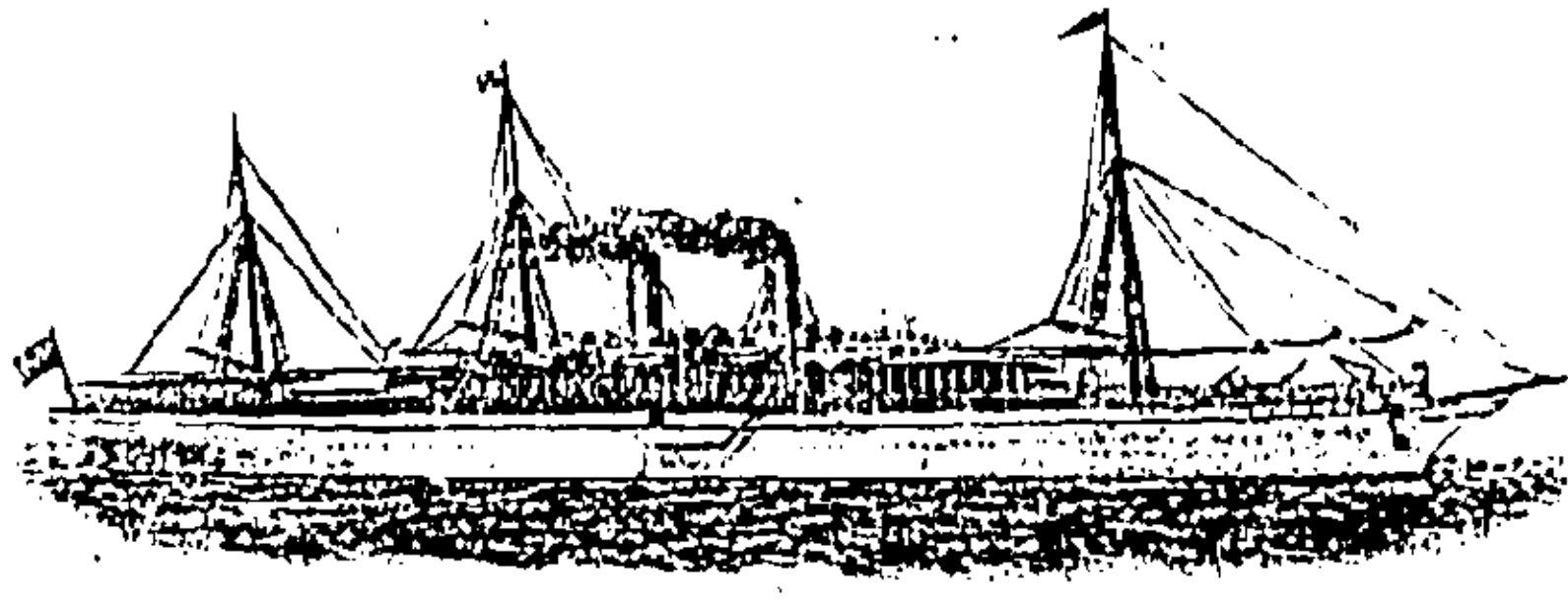
Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-doors throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific.

Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1904.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	2,440 Tons.	WEDNESDAY, 20th July.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 3rd August.
"TARTAR"	4,425 "	WEDNESDAY, 10th August.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 24th August.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 21st September.
"ATHENIAN"	2,440 "	WEDNESDAY, 5th October.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.

The magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 13th July, 1904.

D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,
9, Pedder's Street.HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
C. FERD. LAEISZ	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	31st July. Freight.
von Hoff	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
BADENIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	18th August. Freight.
Roerden	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
SPEZIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	25th August. Freight.
(ex BAMBERG)	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
ANDALUSIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	5th Sept. Freight.
Miltzoff	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
SCANDIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	20th Sept. Freight.
(ex KONIGSBERG)	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
Behrens		Passengers.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1904.

TSU FAN
DENTIST.PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.
Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,
50, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
DENTISTRY.M. H. CHAUN, D. D. S.,
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO. LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAN"	2,511 tons.	Captain R. D. Thomas.
"POWAN"	2,138 "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN"	2,285 "	A. Valentine.
"HANKOW"	3,073 "	B. Branch.
"KINSHAN"	2,860 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 5.30 P.M. and 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 2.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN"	1,998 tons.	Captain H. D. Jones.
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Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at about 2 P.M.

During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. For further particulars see special time table.

Departures on Sundays at NOON.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7.30 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN"

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM"

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1904.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.
REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half of July	JAVA PORTS	Second half of July
TJILATJAP	JAVA PORTS	Second half of July	SHANGHAI AND JAPAN	Second half of July
TJIMAH	"	First half of August	"	First half of August

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY—

OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Telephone No. 375,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1904.

Intimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND
COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

C. W. CLARK,
Between Queen's Road and Des Vœux Road,
No. 4, 106 HOUSE STREET.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION.
FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ORIENTAL COSTUMES AND FANCY DRAPERIES FURNISHED.
WORK GUARANTEED TO BE THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

IF YOU HAVE A HEADACHE, DON'T TAKE DRUGS UNTIL YOU HAVE HAD YOUR EYES TESTED, FREE OF CHARGE, AT THE OFFICE OF
N. LAZARUS,
16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

DEFECTIVE Vision and Eyestrain cause many Nerve Troubles, needing only proper Glasses to Correct and Cure.
Prescription lenses ground on the premises. All work guaranteed.
Sun Glasses are useful and give the effect of coolness.
Prices from \$2.00.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1904. A. S. TUXFORD, Manager.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.
Special Prices for Quantities.
Sole Agents—
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL
LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

FASTMAN'S
KODAKS and FILMS.
Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.
"OMEGA" is the best "THREE YEARS"
guarantee given to every purchaser.
10, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Watson's Buildings.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of
entrance, top 96 ft.; bottom 76 ft.
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to
pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of
entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time
to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Ribs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 376.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[595]

CHAZALON & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO G. GIRAULT)
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WE beg to inform the Hongkong Public that, as we are supplied with WINES and SPIRITS direct from the Growers in France, we are in a position to supply these requisites of the best quality and at the lowest possible prices, thus defying competition.

EXCEPTIONAL SAMPLE OFFERS.

Offers are made of Sample Cases of a dozen quart bottles each, containing the following:—

- 3 qt. bots. Bordeaux.
- 3 " " Beaujolais (Burgundy).
- 3 " " Vin Rosé.
- 3 " " Pommard (Superior Burgundy).

at the exceptional price of \$12 per case.

CHAMPAGNE.

Important contracts having been entered into with Messrs. Moët and Chandon, of France, we are enabled to supply CHAMPAGNE of this Brand at the following advantageous prices:—
Mousseux Blue Seal } Moët & Chandon { \$38 per doz. qt.
White Star } 42 " " "
Brut Impérial } 50 " " "

WHISKIES.

We can offer the following famous brands of WHISKIES:—

- Buchanan's Blend at \$13.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts.
- Black and White, at 17.50 "
- Royal Household, at 20.50 "

We request of connoisseurs the favour of a trial of the products we offer, being convinced that they will find them of excellent quality at the same time as they are moderate in price.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1904. [707]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1903.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.85 ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903. [783]

Hotels.

KING EDWARD
HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR

AND

BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D'Hotel at Separate Tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1902.

OCCIDENTAL
HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [637]

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL

OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms elegantly furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902. [49]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [131]

GO TO THE
KOWLOON HOTEL
KOWLOON.

J. W. OSBORNE,
Proprietor and Manager.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,
the 16th July, 1904, at 11 A.M.,
at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,
A QUANTITY OF PROVISIONS,
Comprising:—
ESSENCE OF BEEF, COMPRESSED
VEGETABLES, SOUPS, CHOCOLATE,
PICKLES, CORNED BEEF, BISCUITS,
&c., &c., &c.;
AND
185 lbs. TOBACCO.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1904. [82]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,
the 16th July, 1904, at Noon,
at their
SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,
(Corner of Ice House Street),
IN ONE LOT
The WRECK and CARGO of the British Steamer
"ALGOMA,"
as she now lies partly submerged, stranded off
Toiyami Point, He Che Chin Bay,
about 90 miles from Hongkong.
The Cargo consists of 4,300 tons JAPANESE
COAL.
TERMS:—Cash on fall of the Hammer.
The Hull and Cargo to be at the risk of the
purchaser from the fall of the Hammer.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1904. [83]

FOR SALE

BY PUBLIC AUCTION FOR ACCOUNT OF
THE CONCERNED.

ON THE AMOY BUND,
At Noon on 25th July, 1904.

THE WRECK of the Steamship
"HOANGHO,"
as she now lies in, approximately,
the following position:—
Latitude 24 43' North,
Longitude 118 43' East.
Bell Island bearing North by East, and
Kusan Point bearing South West (both
bearing magnetic).
Cargo and Private Effects remaining on
board will be sold separately.
For Particulars, apply to:—
J. E. THOMSEN & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Amoy, 9th July, 1904. [816]

Entertainment.

METROPOLE THEATRE.

METROPOLE HOTEL.

Sole Proprietor.....Mr. JAS. CHRISTIE
TO-MORROW NIGHT,
(SATURDAY), July 16th.

MORE NEW ARTISTES

WILL BE INTRODUCED BY THE
WARE AND ROSS' ENTERTAINERS,
And an exceptionally clever Performance will
be presented. Among those to appear are:—
MISS DORA GREY,
JACK GYNNIE,
THE LEOPOLDS,
MISS GERTIE MAISIE,
TOM MORCOMB,
HUGH MCCORMICK,
JAS. CHRISTIE,
WALTER KEENE,
CHARLIE JONES.

THE BIOSCOPE.
Rickshaws held till conclusion of Performance.
Overture 8.15 p.m. Performance 9.15.
Prices.....\$2 and \$1
Hongkong, 15th July, 1904. [836]

Notices of Firms.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

MR. ALFRED HENRY MANCILL has
this day been appointed AGENT for
the GENERAL MANAGERS of the Com-
pany, and in that capacity will reside in
Shanghai, with general charge of the Company's
interests at Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin and
North China.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1904. [79]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

MR. JOHN ARTHUR TARRANT has
this day been appointed ACTING
SECRETARY of the Company.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1904. [792]

SAVARESSE'S
SANDAL
CAPSULES

Efficient because absolutely pure.
English Oil. Not made of gelatine.
Full directions. All Chemists.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIF-
TEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will
be held at the Company's Offices, No. 4,
Queen's Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 16th
July, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of pre-
sents the report of the Directors, together with a
statement of accounts to 30th April, 1904, and
electing Directors and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 16th
July, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of the Directors.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1904. [776]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ISSUE OF 30,000 NEW SHARES OF \$10 EACH.

PURSUANT to Resolution the General
Managers of A. S. WATSON & Company,
Limited, hereby invite applications from the
Shareholders of the Company for the issue of
30,000 new shares of \$10 each at a Premium of
10 per cent. or \$11 a share.
Each Registered Shareholder on the 28th day
of September, 1904, applying for the New Issue
will be entitled to one share for every two shares
registered in his name. Shares not applied for
by those entitled to apply will be dealt with by
the General Managers in accordance with
Article 40 of the Company's Articles of
Association.

Applications for Shares in the New Issue will
be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation in Hongkong from the
28th September, 1904, to the 30th September,
1904, both days inclusive, and the whole amount
of \$11 per share will be payable on application.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will
be CLOSED from the 28th September,
1904, to the 5th October, 1904, both days
inclusive.

The present paid-up Capital of the Company
is \$600,000, divided into 60,000 shares of \$10
each, and the New Issue is required to increase
the Capital of the Company to \$900,000 divided
into 90,000 shares of \$10 each.

The whole of the premium received from the
New Issue will be placed to the Credit of the
Permanent Reserve Fund.

The New Issue will rank for Dividend from the
three months ending 31st December, 1904, pay-
able in May, 1905.

Forms of application for the New Issue can
be obtained at the Company's Offices in Alex-
andra Buildings or at the Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong,
Shanghai, and London.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1904. [754]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED my OFFICES to
No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
First Floor, (late occupied by Messrs. J. D.
HUMPHREYS & SON).

JOHN HASTINGS.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1904. [814]

THE
ROBINSON
PIANO
Co., LTD.,

INVITE INSPECTION OF SOME

SPECIALLY
FINE
SAMPLES
OF

UPRIGHT PIANOS

RACHALS,
STUART,

&c., &c., &c.,

— AND —

BABY-GRANDS,

BY

WINKELMANN,

(Established 1897).

They are only 5 FEET LONG, occupy-
ing the space of a Cottage, but with
the fine appearance and TONE OF A
FULL GRAND.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1904. [39]

CHINA "CHOPS."

FROM A CORRESPONDENT IN THE
"MANCHESTER GUARDIAN" OF
THE 2ND OF JUNE.

The question of "chop," or mark, is an im-
portant one for shippers of goods to China.
Perhaps no market in the world is it more
necessary that the trade-marks upon our pro-
ductions should be jealously safeguarded. It
was a satisfaction to find when the draft of our
treaty with China (dated 5th September, 1902)
came home that one of the articles (No. 7) was
as follows:—

"Inasmuch as the British Government afford
protection to Chinese trade-marks against
infringement, imitation, or colourable imitation
by British subjects, the Chinese Government
undertake to afford protection to British trade-
marks against infringement, imitation, or colour-
able imitation by Chinese subjects. The
Chinese Government further undertake that the
Superintendents of Northern and of Southern
trade shall establish offices within their re-
spective jurisdictions under control of the Im-
perial Maritime Customs, where foreign trade-
marks may be registered on payment of a
reasonable fee."

It was reassuring to know that the question
of trade marks was to be considered, although
the wording of the article did not afford the
promise of anything very effective to those who
were in touch with the China trade and knew
the difficulties of the case. It is more than a
year and a half since the treaty was signed and
eight months since it was ratified, but as yet
no definite arrangements have been made to
secure the effectual protection of trade-
marks. The Foreign Office has several times
been asked for information on the subject, and
the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce
has written to the Deputy Inspector-General
of Customs at that port, but the only answer
obtainable is that "the system will be put into
effect without unnecessary delay." Our Man-
chester Chamber of Commerce, which ought
to have been interested in this matter, has
shown itself to be curiously unpractical, in spite
of the fact that it had within its reach infor-
mation of the best and most useful character.

Article 7 of our last treaty with China will be
of little value unless it is taken hold of in a
thoroughly practical fashion and moulded to
some purpose by business men. If our Foreign
Office desires to do a real service to British
commerce it should consult some of the leading
houses which trade with the Far East. It could
thus learn how our "chops" are being imitated
and how measures might be devised to prevent
such piracy. Article 7 provides for the pro-
tection of British marks against imitation by
Chinese subjects. That can readily be dealt
with. It is also provided that offices shall be
established at Tientsin and Shanghai where
marks can be registered, and this, as far as it
goes, may be of service. But the chief trouble
that afflicts us in the matter of trade-marks in
the China market is not touched by these pro-
visions. When the merchant of another na-
tionality imports goods into China and shame-
fully stamps his importations with marks which
are exact or very close copies of marks carried
by British goods the reputation of which he is
trying to trade upon, what remedy is there?
With difficulty an injured party may bring the
defaulter up before his (the defaulter's) own
consul, but that is of little or no practical avail.
Nor can the Chinese authorities take action,
because no Western nation will at present
agree to have its subjects tried in a Chinese
court. There seems to be but one natural
solution of this problem—a mixed court might
be established. The various nationalities could
elect representatives to it. The court might
meet periodically, say at Tientsin and Shanghai,
and its decisions should be final. This court
could co-operate with the Chinese court in
cases where Chinese subjects were also involved.

By a recent mail we have received the
details of certain recommendations made by
Sir Robert Hart, the Inspector-General of
Customs to the Imperial Chinese Government,
on the question of the registration of trade-
marks. We must bear in mind that these
recommendations, although put forward by an
Englishman, are not those of a British official,
and that he deals specifically with trade-mark
registration, and not with the question of the
effective protection of marks. He suggests the
establishment of registration offices at
Tientsin and Shanghai, with the Commis-
sioners of Customs as registrars. He proposes
that there shall be three designations of trade
marks—(1) "Foreign mark," i.e., a trade-
mark already registered by a foreign merchant
abroad; (2) "special mark," i.e., a trade-mark
not registered abroad but used on place-goods
imported and on goods purchased in China;
and (3) "Chinese mark," i.e., a trade-mark
registered by a Chinese merchant. If a
foreign merchant has not registered his trade-
mark abroad he must append to his application
for registration a declaration to the effect
that the said trade-mark has never before
been used by any other merchant. The regis-
tration is to be for twenty years, at the end of
which period it may be renewed. A Chinese
merchant must make a similar declaration
when applying for registration of a mark. Re-
gistration is to be refused in the case of simi-
larity whereby opportunities for fraud can be
made. It would appear that registration is not

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CENTRAL CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE.

215, Temple Chambers,
Temple Avenue, London, E.C. [39]

to be given to marks used before the establish-
ment of the registry office. This surely is a
mistake and an injustice to long-established
marks. A declaration is, we gather, to be
made as to the goods upon which a given mark
is to be used. In one section of the recom-
mendations we read: "If after registration it
be discovered that the goods of a trade-mark
are inferior to the samples at first registered
the registrar shall have power to cancel the
certificate of registration." If this recommenda-
tion is enacted a dislocation of custom will be
the outcome. It is usual to use the one
mark on a variety of goods, so far as any
rate as cotton and woollen goods are con-
cerned. These are differentiated by a variety
of colours in the stampings, in the ticks, or
in the combinations of the stampings. If
one "chop" must be associated with but one
cloth the value of user will be lessened con-
siderably. Another recommendation is that
"it must be made plain, either upon the goods
themselves or upon the wrappers, to whom the
goods belong, whether to a firm, a company, or
a merchant." This is in accordance with the
usual practice so far as Manchester ship-
ments are concerned, it being usual to stamp
a "Hong" name upon each piece.

Sir Robert Hart, as we all know, is an ad-
ministrator of a practical type. Doubtless he
will be glad to receive suggestions from
quartermasters that will be mostly concerned. That
which he finally recommends is likely to be
adopted by the Chinese Authorities. When he
has completed this business of the establish-
ment of registration offices—when, after all,
can only very partially effect what is required
—it is to be hoped that he will give his in-
valuable aid to the establishment of a system
that shall secure in China for trade-mark
owners protection against those pirates who
are the chief offenders. They are not China-
men.

HOW HISTORY IS MADE.

FATEFUL LAWN TENNIS MATCH.

Dr. E. J. Dillon is always supposed to know
more about continental politics than any other
writer, and he conscientiously lives up to his
reputation. In the current *Contemporary Re-
view* he furnishes us with what he believes to
be the secret history of the German occupation
of Kiaochow, the seizure of Port Arthur and all
the passions and struggles which since that
time have disturbed the Far East. It must at
once be admitted that Dr. Dillon's story is
amazing, but surely if history has taught any
lesson it is that the occasion of mighty revolu-
tions are ridiculously small. The Russian oc-
cupation of Port Arthur, Dr. Dillon tells us, was
rendered necessary by a game of lawn tennis
between the Kaiser and the Tsar one October
day in 1897.

The Kaiser, between two games, asked the
Tsar whether he would have any objection
Germany leasing Kiaochow. "Certainly not,"
answered the Tsar, lightly (one can imagine
him swinging his bat as he pronounced
the fateful words). "Now Kiaochow," says
Dr. Dillon, "had, as a matter of fact, been
reserved in petto for Russia herself. It had
been expressly mentioned in the celebrated
programme of Far Eastern policy, arranged
between the Russian Government and Li
Hung Chang, which was afterwards embodied
in the Cassini Convention, a document which
was drafted, but never ratified. . . . Kiaochow
would make an ideal terminus of the
Great Siberian Railway, which would tap the
resources of a rich country, and place Peking,
and with it all China, under the permanent
control of the white Tsar, make the feeble
Kiaochow his caretaker, and effect all these
fateful changes without arousing the suspicions
or at any rate without provoking the resentment
of any of the Great Powers. . . . Shrewd
statesmen—and Russia has her fair share of
them—saw at a glance the enormous signifi-
cance of the chance which had been wrought
in the world's policy during that historic match
at lawn tennis in Wiesbaden. The slow and
painful labours of decades were foiled by that
imperial gift, and the peace of the world en-
dangered over and above. What Russia might
have won by merely waiting and watching
would now have to be wrested by threats, and it
might be even by the sword. Muscovy was
in a perfect cul-de-sac, coupled up as in a trap,
and there seemed no issue out of it. For it
was no longer a case of the Foreign Office hav-
ing made a promise which the War Ministry
might ignore. The word of His Majesty the
Tsar was unchangeable, "like the law of the
Hebrews and Persians which altereth not." Only
when they were headed off from Kiaochow by
its cession to Germany did the Russians seize
upon Port Arthur. According to Dr. Dillon
they did so in fear and trembling, for they saw
the possible consequences and the story is
that instructions had actually been given to
haul down the Russian flag if Great Britain
raised any serious—that is to say naval—objec-
tions. But no such objection was offered. The
British ships were ordered out of Port Arthur
a fortnight after Sir Michael Hicks-Beach had
said we would go to war rather than allow
Russia to obtain possession of it. And Russia
gained what she had lost at Kiaochow without
firing a shot. Apparently it was a fatal gift
from us, although we certainly did not realize
it at the time.

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.

GIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1904. [62]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO.,
LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Six Dollars
per Share for six months ending June
30th, 1904, will be payable on the 27th inst-
ant, on which date DIVIDEND WARRANTS
may be obtained on application at the Com-
pany's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 27th
instant, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1904. [830]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Dollar
per Share for six months ending 30th June,
1904, will be payable on the 27th inst-
ant, on which date DIVIDEND
WARRANTS may be obtained on application
at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 27th
instant, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Invest-
ment and Agency Co., Ltd.
General Agents for the West Point Build-
ing Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1904. [831]

A MOST WHOLESOME AND REFRESH-
ING BEVERAGE
FOR
SUMMER MONTHS.

JUST ARRIVED.

ROSES LIME JUICE GORDIAL
and
MONTERRAT LIME FRUIT JUICE,
Prepared from West India Limes,
Entirely free of Alcohol.

AND ALSO

Various kinds of Syrups,
LEMON, RASPBERRY, ROSE, PINE-
APPLE, &c., &c.

H. RUTTONJEE,

No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,
or
36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon,
Hongkong, 14th July, 1904. [72]

ENGLISH LADY (Widow) requires
position as GOVERNESS or NUR-
SERV GOVERNESS, or could assist with
House-keeping.
Apply—
"A. G."
Foochow,
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.
13th July, 1904. [834]

ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIN.
Marshall and
Elvy's

DOUBLY DISTILLED
AND OF
MATURED AGE.
TO BE OBTAINED FROM—
THE MUTUAL STORES,
Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. [608]

ROYAL AERATED WATERS
MANUFACTORY.

PRODUCE the highest Class AERATED
WATERS in the Far East on account of
their High Class Machinery and also of the
superior ingredients they use in the manufacture
of their goods, and the cleanliness, &c., are all
under strict supervision of Europeans only.

REPORT OF AN EXPERT.

The representative of Messrs. BRATBY and
HINCHLIFFE, LIMITED, Aerated Water
Engineers and Chemists, Manchester, visited
our factory recently in the course of a tour
amongst Eastern Aerated Water Makers, and
was greatly surprised at the compactness of our
factory and also the methodical way in which
everything pertaining to the making of Aerated
Waters was carried out. He also expressed him-
self strongly on the absolute cleanliness of our
whole establishment, which he assured us was
equal to any he had yet visited and superior
to a great many. He also reported that the
quality of our goods was of a first-class nature,
and they showed that scrupulous care was
exercised in the course of their manufacture.

Order Books and Price List. Please apply to
FACTORY and OFFICE, West Point, Tel. 357.
Dep't, Ice House Street. Tel. 374.

DR. V. DANENBERG & F. P. DANENBERG,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1904. [677]

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the WINE GROWERS
SUPPLY COMPANY OF PARIS, are now
prepared to answer inquiries and receive orders
for all kinds of WINES and SPIRITS, at 22 and
24, Bank Buildings.

CLARETS. Per Case. 1 doz. qts.
St. George \$4.00
Cru Wymbror 4.50
Cotes 5.00
Monferand 5.50
Medoc 6.00
St. Emilion 6.00
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CLARETS. Per Case. 1 doz. qts.
Bottled by Jules Merman & Co., Bordeaux.
Per Case. 1 doz. qts.
Fauillac \$14.00
Cotes 15.00
Medoc 16.00
St. Estephe 17.00
Chateau Ludovico 18.00
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" Margaux 20.00
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SPANISH CLARET.
Bottled by La Compania Vinicola del Norte
de España, Bilbao. Per Case. 1 doz. qts.
Rioja Claret \$12.00

JAPANESE BEER.
"KABUTO" BRAND.
Per Case 4 doz. qts. \$10.50
" " 8 doz. pils. \$12.00

IRRAWADDY WATER.
"PEACOCK" BRAND.
Per Case 4 doz. pils. \$5.50
Hongkong, 14th July, 1904. [703]

To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 9, PEDDARS HILL, consisting of
Six Rooms with Extensive Verandahs
and Out-houses. Some of the Furniture can
be taken over at a reasonable price, if required.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1904. [818]

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE IN FLATS.
No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.
No. 37, WONG NAI CHONG ROAD, facing
Race Course.
FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE, facing
Polo Ground.
OFFICES in course of erection, Coy.
NAUROT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).
GODOWNS, PRATA EAST.
No. 1, CLIFTON GARDENS.
OFFICES in Nos. 10 and 16, DES VOEUX
ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1904. [818]

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE,
THE PEAK.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [436]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the First Floor of
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Apply to—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1904. [729]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
FOR 18 MONTHS.
"LEIGHTON" THE PEAK.
Apply to—
JEBSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1904. [559]

TO LET.

WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147,
WAN CHAI ROAD. Comfortable and
Airtight of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive
of Taxes.
No. 52, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
And others to suit various requirements.
S. A. SETH,
Land and Estate Broker,
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1904. [49]

TO LET.

LARGE HOUSE. SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS
and many others. No. 35, Caine Road.
Apply to—
YEW KEE BANK,
133, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1904. [736]

THE WINE GROWERS
SUPPLY CO.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the WINE GROWERS
SUPPLY COMPANY OF PARIS, are now
prepared to answer inquiries and receive orders
for all kinds of WINES and SPIRITS, at 22 and
24, Bank Buildings.

BARRETTO & CO.

CLARETS. Per Case. 1 doz. qts.
St. George \$4.00
Cru Wymbror 4.50
Cotes 5.00
Monferand 5.50
Medoc 6.00
St. Emilion 6.00
St. Estephe 6.50
St. Julien 7.50

CLARETS. Per Case. 1 doz. qts.
Bottled by Jules Merman & Co., Bordeaux.
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Chateau Ludovico 18.00
" Galic 19.00
" Margaux 20.00
" Mouton d'Armailhaq 21.00
" Pontet Canet 22.00
" Marbuzet Merman 23.00
" Rauzan 24.00

SPANISH CLARET.
Bottled by La Compania Vinicola del Norte
de España, Bilbao. Per Case. 1 doz. qts.
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JAPANESE BEER.
"KABUTO" BRAND.
Per Case 4 doz. qts. \$10.50
" " 8 doz. pils. \$12.00

IRRAWADDY WATER.
"PEACOCK" BRAND.
Per Case 4 doz. pils. \$5.50
Hongkong, 14th July, 1904. [703]

Intimations.



**A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.**

WINE MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

CLARETS.

	Per Case	Per Case
	1 doz. Bts.	1 doz. Bts.
ST. ESTEPHE	\$ 8.00	\$ 9.00
ST. JULIEN	10.00	11.00
LA ROSE	13.50	14.50
CHATEAU HAUT		
BRION LARRIVET	20.00	22.00
CHATEAU MOUTON		
D'ARMAILHACQ	24.00	26.00
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CHATEAU RAUZAN	48.00	—
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These CLARETS are specially selected and obtained from the LEADING FRENCH GROWERS; they are of exceptional value and in fine condition.

THE CHATEAU BRANDS

are recommended to the notice of Connoisseurs as high-class after-dinner Wines.

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
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Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

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CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHIEVE" HONGKONG
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

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A CHEE & CO.,

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17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
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FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS,
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WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,
COUNTERPANES,
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GOOD WORK.
PROMPT RETURN.

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MARINE SURVEYORS,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
NAVAL ARCHITECTS.

COLLISIONS and Damages Surveyed.
Salvage Work undertaken.

Ship Designs and Specifications prepared.
Agents for the Construction and Sale of Steam
and Motor Launches.

Contract for New Tonnage on reasonable terms
with First-class Builders.

A large stock of Canadian Asbestos and
Asbestol goods kept.

Agents for Messrs. Allen & Sons Electrical
Plant and Centrifugal Pumps.

Telegram Address: Telephone No. 358.
MARINEWORK.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904.

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The "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and
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world is 30 cents per quarter.

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five cents.

BIRTHS.

On the 1st of July, at Peitaiho, the wife
J. H. McCANN, American Board Miss on
Tientsin, of a daughter.
On the 14th July, at No. 1, Morrison Hill,
the wife of C. H. GRACE, of a daughter. [81]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1904.

OUR SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY.

Those of us who have had an opportunity
of following closely the progress of local
shipbuilding during the past few years, and
watching its effect upon the commercial and
industrial progress of the Colony, cannot
fail to have observed that, while at times in
the old days, the affairs of the Hongkong
and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., seemed to be
plunged in gloom there always lay at the
bottom a steady undercurrent of confidence
among those most competent to judge. It is
not too soon for those who only glance at the
surroundings to perceive just to what extent
this feeling of confidence is being justified,
and an impartial observer cannot fail to
observe the steady progress which is being
made by our greatest industrial concern.
The launching of the new river steamer at
the Kowloon docks yesterday morning marks
another era in our shipbuilding and, in-
cidentally, is full of significance inasmuch as
with the opening up of inland waters and the
consequent development of trade from the
coastal ports there will, of necessity, be an
increased demand both for freight and
passenger vessels. The carrying out of con-
tracts for the latter has, in some recent in-
stances, been entrusted to the local
builders in preference to other Far Eastern
constructing establishments and even to the
builders in the home country. That Hong-
kong is capable of taking the forefront rank
in a matter of such vital importance to the
commercial interests of the port certainly
speaks much for the sagacity of the early
promoters of the Dock Company, and the
industry, intelligence, and professional skill
of its more recent and present-day managers,
assisted by an efficient staff of European
designers, engineers and artisans second to
no other in the Farther East. Mr. D. R.
Law, representative of one of the leading
firms of shipowners and shippers, for whom
the largest vessel built by the Dock Co.
has been so successfully launched, spoke in
terms highly eulogistic and extremely en-
couraging for the shipbuilding enterprise
of Hongkong. That the firm of Messrs.
Butterfield and Swire should, for the
third time, place an order on the other side
of the harbour for a steamer of such large
tonnage as the s.s. *Shanghai*, is without
doubt the best testimonial which could have
been hoped for by the management and
owners of the great institution, which the
one can claim to successfully direct and
the other to possess. In official quarters
due recognition has been made in no less
flattering terms than it has been accorded the
Dock Company in commercial circles. In
1902, Major-General Sir William Gascoigne
informed the Secretary of State for the
Colonies, that if the large river steamer then
building for the Canton route, proved satis-
factory "a considerable development in ship-
building may show itself, especially if silver
remains low." It was no prophetic utter-
ance of his, but a forecast which was
justified in the light of the resourceful
additions which the company had then com-
menced to make to its vast establishments and
to which the coping stone of the structure has
been placed by the completion of the instal-
lation of electricity, for which they have the
most modern and the best plant yet sent out
from home for a yard of the kind of which
Kowloon can boast. A few months since we
gave details in connection with the recently
installed department. There is a consensus
of opinion that the river trade is certain of
enormous developments requiring, as we
have said, many vessels to deal with it.
Mr. Law's observations regarding the assis-
tance which the Home and the Colonial
governments may give local shipowners will
be readily endorsed by all those in the
business, and acquainted with the fact that
British shipping in the riverine trade is being
actually penalised in favour of foreign bottoms
which receive heavy subsidies from their
Government. We do not suppose that it can

be expected, after the report of the Imperial
Commission on Steamship Subsidies, that
Hongkong can claim for its shipping com-
panies any share of a government subvention;
but what we believe our shipowners urge,
and quite fairly contend for, is that they
be placed on a footing of equality with
the foreign steamers trading between
Hongkong and the river ports of South
China. This leads us to quite another
subject and one, to which we may soon
revert. An increase in this direction
would naturally tend to a greater demand
for boats, especially adapted to the trade.
To this end we have seen how our local
builders are eminently fitted, so that a result
which may be acquired to the advantage of
shipowners will redound no less to the
benefit of our shipbuilding industry, em-
ploying at normal times, thousands of hands,
and contributing very largely to the welfare
of the Colony dependant upon commerce
as the mainstay of its prosperity.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Two cases of plague, one of which was fatal,
have been notified during the day ended noon.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer *China*,
which sailed from London on 10th ult., took
the following specie for Hongkong, coin silver,
£21,165.

It is likely that Mr. Choate, United States
Ambassador in London, will shortly be suc-
ceeded by Mr. Whitelaw Reid, editor of the *New
York Tribune*.

THE trouble among the composers at the
Singapore Government Printing Office has
been settled and the men all went back to
work on the 7th inst.

A DEPUTATION waited on the Victorian Pre-
mier urging steps to prevent the ousting of
Europeans from the furniture trade by Chinese.
It was suggested that the latter be bought out.

A GIANTIC system of fraud and speculation
among the trans-Siberian railway officials has
been exposed, nearly one-third of the stores and
money sent to the Far East having been stolen.

It is rumoured that some Russian authorities
purchased the China Merchants' Company's
old steamer *Leeyuen* for the purpose of run-
ning the blockade and conveying provisions,
etc., to Port Arthur.

THE following appointment has been made at
the Admiralty:—Captain S. R. Fremantle, to
the *Albion*, and as flag-captain to Rear-Admiral
the Hon. A. G. Curzon-Howe, on recom-
missioning.

H.M. Consul-General at Shanghai has received
the following telegram from H.M. Consul at
Newchwang:—"Master of the s.s. *Chuncheung*
reports having passed a floating mine yesterday
afternoon in Lat. 39.2 N.; Long. 120.48 E."

CAPTAIN Lewis E. Wintz, commanding the
general depot at Chatham, was to retire on
July 5 by reason of age, and would be suc-
ceeded by captain F. G. Stopford who is about
to pay off the first-class cruiser *Bleheim*, at
Chatham, on her return from a three years'
commission on the China Station.

ORDERS have been issued that, on the *Lan-
caster*, first-class cruiser, Captain Sir G. J. S.
Warrender, joining the Mediterranean Squa-
dron, the *Astrea*, second-class cruiser, Captain
L. G. Tufnell, is to be transferred from that
station to relieve the *Editha*, second-class
cruiser, Captain R. H. S. Stokes, on the China
Station.

We regret to report the death in her 82nd year
of Mrs. Bell-Irving, of Whitehill, Dumfriess-
hire, wife of Mr. John Bell-Irving, and sister
of Sir Robert Jardine. Mr. and Mrs. Bell-
Irving celebrated their diamond wedding in
November last. The family's ancestral con-
nection with the county dates back to the
twelfth century.

OWING to the serious state of affairs in Kwangsi
province caused by the mutiny of the Hupeh
and other troops, it is now announced that
H. E. Viceroy Tsen Ch'un-hsien, of the Two
Kwang provinces, will himself lead the troops
starting from Canton to suppress the insurrec-
tion in Kwangsi. It is also reported that the
insurgents have murdered several of the magis-
trates and military officers commanding the
garrisons of the three cities of Liuchowfu.

By kind permission of the Commander of
Police, the Macao String Band will play the
following programme of music at the Macao
Hotel from 7.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. on Saturday
next, the 16th inst.

March, "The Summer Girl".....V. Merceron
Overture, "The Contest".....G. Muller
Waltzes, "Felora".....P. Dacalossi
Selection, "Pirates of Penzance".....A. Sullivan
Waltzes, "Forest Song".....G. Weber
Love's Old Sweet Song.....J. L. Molloy
Maurika.....Lanoue
Polka, "Climb the Ladder".....Hosfeld

THE *Matin* publishes a résumé of the report
of Col. Barraud, who was directed by the Naval
Inquiry Committee to study the question of
the defence of French colonies. The report
shows that in consequence of the insufficiency
of the credits voted there remains much to do
in Indo-China, at Dakar, in Madagascar, at
Dirgo Suarez, at Fort de France, and at Numea.
Moreover, Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Tahiti,
and Gaboon are not in a condition of defence.
Everywhere the provisioning and the garrison-
ing of these colonies are insufficient.

Capt. J. Gier of the British steamer *Sarpedon*,
which arrived at Singapore from Liverpool on the
11th inst., reported that the No. 1 fireman killed
the 2nd fireman on 29th June. Insp. Dooley
and Sergt. Murdoch boarded the *Sarpedon*,
and brought the alleged murderer ashore. It
appears that at 3 a.m. on the 29th the chief
fireman, a Chinaman, suddenly attacked the
second fireman with a long dagger shaped
knife and cut his throat. He is then alleged to
have slashed the unfortunate man about the
stomach and body, inflicting fearful injuries.
He turned the knife about in the wounds and
also injured the man internally. The murderer
then rushed up on deck and attacked another
fireman, who was killed by one of the ship's
officers with a belaying pin. He was then put
in irons. The dead fireman whose body was
terribly mutilated, was buried at sea. It is
understood that the murder arose from bad
feeling among two clans of the Chinese firemen.

SOME of the advantages arising from the use
of oil fuel in steamers have been demonstrated
on the recent passage of the United States
steamer *Nebraska*, from San Diego, California,
to New York, a distance of 12,721 knots, which
she covered in 51 days 7 hours, at an average
speed of 10.35 knots, the longest passage on
record for a steamer consuming oil. The only
call made was at Punta Arenas, in the Straits
of Magellan. The *Nebraska* is a steel twin-
screw vessel of 4,495 tons gross register, and
since the beginning of her service between
San Francisco and Honolulu, in 1902, she has
continuously used oil fuel, which is stowed in
the double bottom and in tanks between the
tunnels. As illustrations of the economy at-
tendant upon its use, it is stated that three
firemen only are required, in place of at least
twelve who would be carried in a similar
steamer burning coal, while the initial cost of
the combustible is less, and the space occupied
much smaller than would be required for coal
of the same degree of efficiency.

A TRIAD THREAT

TO LANTAO FISHERMAN.

A tale, recalling the peril to which native
fishermen were exposed in the early days of
the Colony, was unfolded at the Police Court
this morning when Mr. J. H. Kemp investigat-
ed charges brought against members of the
Triad Society in respect of the recent raid at
Tai O creek, on Lantau Island. Four rough
looking individuals were placed in the dock to
answer a charge of attempting to obtain money
by menace. Each of them at once denied it.
Deputy Superintendent Mr. E. R. Hallifax
conducted the prosecution on behalf of the
Police, the Assistant Superintendent, Mr. P. P.
J. Wodehouse, being present in Court during
the hearing of the case. According to the
story related by numerous witnesses, it appears
that at eight o'clock on the morning of the 6th
inst. several men, belonging to the Triad
Society, arrived at Tai O creek, on the west
side of Lantau Island, and went to Tong Kai
Fat's fishing boat which was moored close to
the shore. They told him that they wanted
\$100 from him, but he refused to give them any
assistance as several years before members of
the Society had borrowed money of him which
they refused to repay. The people then left
saying they would return later, and at eleven
o'clock the same morning they returned with
more than a hundred reinforcements who arrived
in seven large boats. They moved on the
opposite side of the creek to which the fisher-
man was and were unable to get across owing
to the state of the tide. One of the witnesses
for the prosecution alleged that some of the
men were armed with revolvers, and as they
threatened him he got out what weapons he
had aboard of his craft. They shouted to him
that if he wanted a good fight he was to ap-
proach their boats, but the fisherman remained
where he was and nothing further resulted
until the men, shouting threats and telling him
they would return at three o'clock, left the
creek upon which the witness made a re-
port to the police at Tai O. Another wit-
ness deposed that when the seven boats
entered the creek one of them was taken
to the bow of his craft and he was threat-
ened by those aboard who told him they would
kill him and take his boat. The other ves-
sels could get no further owing to the state
of the tide, and as they were anchored close by
he was able to recognise the men and could
identify those in the dock as having taken part
in the affair. Sergt. Floyd took the story fur-
ther, and from what he said it seems that upon
receiving the fisherman's report, about 11 a.m.
that day, he hastened to the waterside and saw
the men pulling away. He called upon them
to stop, but as they refused to obey he launch-
ed a boat and set out in pursuit. They rowed
as hard as they could, but he overtook them
and managed to secure two of the men. Mean-
while, the Indian police had been on the look out
for others, and after a search two were found
hiding behind a rock, and they were immediately
arrested. Evidence was also given regarding
the injury to one of the Indian constables, and
the men were ultimately committed for trial.
It appeared from the testimony of several of
the men that fishersfolk are menaced yearly by
members of the Triad Society to whom they
have to pay so much as a subscription to the
organization.

THE STRAITS DOLLAR.

SOME VIEWS OF AN EXPERT ON THE
NEW CURRENCY PROBLEM.

Exchange has been very firm of late; every
small advance in silver has taken our rate
higher, while downward fluctuations have affect-
ed it but little. We (*Straits Times*) are told
that the principal reason of this firmness lies in
fact that merchants are in daily expectation of
some legislative measure, that shall carry our
currency reform a step nearer to stability, or, at
some day, even to the point of absolute fixity.

In this connection, a gentleman well known in
Straits and Home financial circles, as an expert
in Straits currency matters, and well competent
to pronounce upon the subject, has favoured us
with his views in the course of an interview.
"Do you think the government will take
any action, and if any, in what form?" was our
first inquiry.
"Well," he replied, "I think we may daily
expect the promulgation of an ordinance pro-
viding for the demonetisation of British and
Mexican dollars. I think that with the amount of
Straits dollars already arrived, and with our note
currency, we have quite enough for our needs.
My cashier keeps a daily record of all dollars
he collects in the bazaar, and I find from it
that the percentage of Straits dollars remains
small, showing no tendency to increase. This,
however, is easily explained by the fact that
the banks, naturally anxious to get rid of all
the dollars expected to be demonetised, prefer
to keep only the Straits dollars in their cash.
I think it may be confidently said that all
British and Mexican dollars in the colony are
now in actual circulation and that large ac-
cumulations of them do not exist. In these
circumstances, demonetisation could do no
great harm to anyone. The loss on a few
dollars in the pocket of the individual or in the
till of a firm would be of comparatively small
importance."

"Do you think we shall have fixity at the
same time as demonetisation?"

"I do not think so. The Indian Government
fixed the value of the Rupee at 1s. 4d. on the
very day the Mint was closed in 1893. Very
few people then believed that the Indian gov-
ernment could carry its scheme through as
well as it did; and owing to the fact that a
very large number of rupees was in circulation,
no sudden rise of importance followed to disturb
trade and the relation of debtor and creditor.
It would, however, be quite different here.
Everybody now knows that the govern-
ment can and will easily carry through a
similar scheme, hence a sudden rise disturbing
our trade must as far as possible be avoided."

"I think, therefore, that the government will
fix nothing now; will not even mention what
are its intentions as to fixity in the future.
Some day it will simply say, 'All except
Straits dollars are demonetised', and coinage
is stopped' in future, dollars will be coined
against gold only when it shall be found neces-
sary to increase the circulation, and if the
banks make an acceptable offer. Then ex-
change will improve to say 2, and probably
remain there for a while, because many per-
sons have got accustomed to the idea that
the dollar will be fixed at 2/. Should the banks
go to the government and offer 2/ for new
dollars, the government would simply say,
'Not good enough!' And the same reply
might be expected when, after a short time,
the banks should return and offer 2/3, and
2/3; until, finding there really was such a
scarcity of dollars as might hamper the trade
of the colony, the government would probably
decide to issue a few millions of dollars at, say,
2/3, but without pledging itself to accept the
same price next time."

"And what do you think will be the rate at
which our dollar will be ultimately fixed?"

"This," said our friend, "is a most difficult
question to answer. Opinions are widely diver-
gent. I do not think that even the govern-
ment has as yet formed a decided opinion. Upon
this point, but whatever its opinion now, it will
change in the light of experience and observa-
tion. I can only tell you, for instance, that I
was very shocked to find the Resident-General
of the F.M.S. expressing in his last report the
hope that, for the sake of the tin export, the
dollar should not be fixed at over 3/. I am
afraid the Resident-General makes a great mis-
take in believing that the great progress made
by the Native States during the last ten years
was due to low exchange. It was not due to
low exchange but to falling exchange, which
allowed the making to-day of an extra profit
on what yesterday was the cost of production."

But as even the price of silver must have a
"bottom," it is clear that the fall must touch it
some day. "When that day comes, there will be
an end of these extra profits, and a reaction
against the enhanced cost of living and labour.
The lower the dollar, the greater must be the
misery. What in the long run regulates the
price of an article is the cost of production.
As the Malay States have, so to say, a
monopoly of the tin trade, the cost of its
production must, in the long run, regulate
the price of tin whatever the exchange. We
see, in fact, that even the fluctuations due to
increased demand or supply, or to speculation,
are seldom affected by the rate of exchange.
At this very moment the price of tin at home
is going down; notwithstanding a rising
exchange. But this of course can be only
temporary. In my opinion, if the value of the
dollar can be gradually increased so as to
avoid any greater disturbance than has been
caused by the gradual fall of late years, the
higher the dollar goes the better it will be for
the colony."

"This same dollar was worth over 4/- some
20 years ago, when the colony, considering its
age, was as prosperous as, if not more pros-
perous than, it is now. The poor exotic dollar,
adopted by us in an earlier civilisation, has,
through no fault of our own, depreciated 60 per
cent; while other countries, under wise legisla-
tion, see their silver shillings francs and dollars
maintaining their original value. And many of
these much older currencies, with far less room
for quick development than is enjoyed by our
young and very rich colony, have advanced
even more rapidly and steadily, than the Straits
Settlements. Why, therefore, I ask, should it
be considered absurd to encourage the hope
that our dollar may yet regain its original
value? Why should this result not be attained
by good and careful legislation? Why may we
not look to getting back what we have lost in
a few years solely through want of fore-
sight on the part of the government? Why
should a British dollar bearing the stamp
of the King's head not be worth just as much
as an American dollar of the same weight
and fineness?"

E L E G R A M S.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
SERVICE.

THE WAR.

YINKOW OCCUPIED

BY THE JAPANESE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

YOKOHAMA, 15th July,
12.15 p.m.

A telegram has been received here
from Chefoo to the effect that Yin-
kow was occupied by the Japanese
at midnight on Wednesday, the 13th
inst.

TO THE FRONT.

PRESS CORRESPONDENTS AND
ATTACHES.

The agitation on the part of the
Japanese Press, with a view of ob-
taining the authorities' consent for
the newspaper correspondents and
attachés to proceed to the front, has
been successful. The Press-men are
allowed to leave on the 24th inst.

Thirteen foreign attachés are pro-
ceeding on the 20th inst. Included
among them are the British repre-
sentatives, Lieut.-Col. Sir W. G.
Nicholson, K.C.B., B.A., Lieut.-Col.
Haldane, D.A.Q.M.G., and Capt.
Thacker, R.C.A., and Hoad, Tulloch
and MacPherson.

ORPHEUM COMEDY CO.

A small house but a decidedly good enter-
tainment characterised the performance by the
Orpheum Comedy Company at the Theatre
Royal last evening. It has been pointed out
that the artistes brought here by Messrs. Levy
and Jones are far above the average, and the
programme presented being one to which no
exception can possibly be taken it is surprising
that there is not a packed house each night.
A complete change of songs and so on is
announced for this evening, and to-morrow
a special entertainment will be presented. We
were informed this morning that Mr. Levy is in-
stituting inquiries with a view to securing a suit-
able site in the Colony on which to have a per-
manent theatre of varieties, and if he is success-
ful with his arrangements it is his intent on to
present Hongkong with up-to-date performances
each week, which he feels confident can be
turned to profitable account at the low entrance
fee of \$1. Let us hope he secures better
patronage than he is now receiving or else the
enterprise will prove a bad speculation.

AMERICAN v. BRITISH TRADE METHODS IN CHINA.

Consul-General Bragg, Hongkong, says it
cannot be too thoroughly understood that in
Chinese trade American enterprise is still con-
fined to the perimeter of the wheel—it has no
status at all in South China. Great Britain has
steadily plodded on for the conquest of Chinese
trade for more than half a century, never abat-
ing her efforts, but pushing patiently on, pro-
tecting her trade whenever acquired, as cir-
cumstances demand. Absolute force is rarely
needed; it is the consciousness of force, ready
to be used, if need be, that keeps the pace.
And with all this struggle of years the British
trade of millions upon millions is but a speck
when the possibilities of the trade with
400,000,000 people is considered—if these be
brought within reach of commerce. One of
the great secrets of success in China, as else-
where, is patient and persistent work, coupled
with a thorough knowledge of the business en-
tered upon and a carful study of the people
with whom one desires to deal. The Chinese
are not dull or stupid or easily imposed upon.
While being studied they study in return.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. J. I. Plummer,
Chief Assistant of the Hongkong Observa-
tory—

On the 15th at 11.30 a.m. The barometer
has risen rapidly in the neighbourhood of
Miao Sima and fallen upon the Coast of
China.

The depression mentioned yesterday is a
typhoon at present situated at the northern end
of the Formosa Channel and moving W.N.W.
towards the coast to the northward of Foochow.
Strong S.W. winds may be expected in the
Formosa Channel, moderate W. winds in the
northern part of the China Sea and fresh S.W.
monsoon in the more southern portion.
Forecast:—Moderate W. winds, fine.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

American (*Siberia*) 18th inst.
German (*Roon*) 19th inst.
Canadian (*Turist*) 19th inst.
Indian (*Arratoon Apar*) 19th inst.
German (*Preussen*) 20th inst.
American (*Coplin*) 20th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 23th inst.
American (*Korea*) 8th prox.

TELEGRAMS

(Reuters.)

The Russian Volunteer Cruisers.

London, 13th July.

Reuter's Agency at Perm wires that the British steamer *Menelaus* reports that she and the S.S. *Crews Hall* were stopped on the 11th inst. south of Jeddah, by the S.T. *Petersburg* with eight guns on deck. The cruiser detained the steamers four hours overhauling their papers and then steamed away northward.

(Strait Times.)

Asiatic Traders.

London, 6th July.

Reuter's correspondent at Pretoria says that the Colonial Secretary has informed the Legislative Council that the Transvaal Government has no objection to issue licences to Asiatic traders in view of the recent judgment of the Supreme Court there.

He hoped to lay definite proposals on the licence question before the Council this Session.

He recognised the necessity for taking action in the matter.

But the question was Imperial and not domestic.

Communications were proceeding with the Home Government.

The Council resolved upon accepting the Colonial Secretary's assurance while at the same time urging the necessity for immediate action by the Home Government.

Sir A. Swettenham.

London, 7th July.

Sir Alexander Swettenham, the Governor of British Guiana, has been appointed to be Governor of Jamaica.

Parliament.

The Government hopes to prorogue Parliament on the 15th August, but this will necessitate the dropping of the Aliens' Bill, and the Port of London Bill.

Russian Appointment.

General Taffich has been appointed Governor of Turkestan.

Governorship of Tasmania.

London, 8th July.

Sir Gerald Strickland has been appointed Governor of Tasmania.

The "Smolensk."

The Russian Volunteer steamer *Smolensk* has passed Diphoria.

Chertsey Election.

Lord Bingham (C) has been elected for Chertsey by 5423 votes against 4876 votes cast for Mr. Sadler (L). Chinese Labour in the Transvaal was the main issue at the election.

The Mullah Again.

The correspondent of the *Daily Mail* at Aden reports that the Mullah's forces killed fifty Somali levies and friendly at Eildas. The Mullah's men also looted sheep and camels.

The pioneers pursued the enemy and shot down twenty of them.

U. S. Politics.

On occasion of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Republican party in the United States, Mr. Hay, the Secretary of State, delivered a speech.

Mr. May said that the diplomatic policy of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt was directed principally to safeguard American interests in the Pacific.

They, so Mr. May pointed out, constantly kept in view the vast importance of opening that field for [the display of American business] activities.

The Censorship in Japan.

Kobe, 6th July.

The Government's illiberality towards the Press is increasing, and several papers have been proscribed. Mr. Curtis of the "Kobe Herald" was fined 25 yen, and Mr. Young of the "Kobe Chronicle" 20 yen, to-day.—N. C. D. News.

AMERICAN TRADE AT HONGKONG.

Consul-General Bragg writes:—The Standard Oil Company has its principal office here and does an immense volume of trade in China. One cannot help noticing the fact that flags other than the United States fly at the masts of the ships carrying oil—not on all of them, perhaps, but on enough to attract attention. The Sperry Flour Company, of San Francisco, is here evidently to stay. The importation of flour has proved a successful venture. Others besides the Sperry people are engaged in the same trade, but I credit the Sperry Company as being the nearest to an American firm, if not exclusively so, engaged in this increasing and profitable business. The Singer Sewing Machine Company established an office here, but their trade is in its infancy. The "American Chinese Commercial Company" opened here, but from some untoward circumstances intervening it has been wound up.

OIL FOR CHINA.

The employment of oil tanks erected at Chinkiang by a British company was at first delayed by the determined attempt of the native authorities to levy royalty on tank oil at so much per gallon. After prolonged resistance they were compelled to withdraw their illegal claims, and matters have since moved smoothly. The tank steamers come alongside a bund and pump out their cargo within twenty-four hours. The result of the installation is shown in the large import of Sumatra oil in bulk, with a consequent diminution of the same product in tins. Russian literature shows signs of being crowded out. It is understood that the Standard Oil Company is taking steps to erect tank locally in order to keep pace with recent requirements.

THE WAR.

THE BATTLE OF TOKURIJI.

The *Asahi* publishes a description of the operations of a division of the Japanese Army in the battle of Tokuriji, fought on June 14th and 15th. The narrative, which was received by the authorities, is to the effect that on June 14th the division marched along the left bank of the Taisha River, and when about two miles from Gwaboten, or Wafenkan, it encountered the advance post of the enemy, and fought which lasted for an hour and a half. The enemy's strength was about one regiment of infantry and a battery of artillery. During this action, the commander of the regiment was killed, and several other officers and men were wounded, but the Japanese suffered no losses. The division marched along the railway in pursuit of the retreating enemy, when the latter's artillery, with 24 quick-firing guns, made a stand on an elevation at Lungwangmyao and poured in a hot fire on the Japanese advance artillery, whose main artillery soon joined in the action, a duel resulting which lasted for hours. In the meantime the Japanese main body advanced and took a position about two and a half miles east of Lungwangmyao. The enemy confronting the column was a battalion and a half of infantry and a battery of artillery. Fighting was suspended for the night and the Japanese bivouacked. According to the Russians taken prisoners, the enemy planned to muster a brigade force at a convenient point and make a night attack. This plan failed, however, as only one regiment responded to the order, the rest losing their way on the march. On the 15th the enemy resumed their fire, and the Japanese artillery concentrated its fire on the elevation of Lungwangmyao. In the course of this fighting the Russians were continually reinforced until they had over one brigade of infantry and about three batteries of artillery engaged. As they threatened to take the offensive, another column of Japanese, which was advancing side by side with the division, assisted and a desperate engagement ensued.

At about 11 a.m. a battalion of Russian infantry charged, and the Japanese received them with fixed bayonets. There was then some hand-to-hand fighting of a particularly bloody character. A Japanese thrust a Russian through the body, he was himself bayoneted by another Russian. A Japanese officer severed the right arm of a Russian officer, and was himself disabled by another Russian. A Russian ensign of the second regiment of the East Siberian Fusiliers was cut down, and when a charge was made by his men some of them hesitated to advance, and the young officer fiercely struck two or three of them in order to force them on, but the charge was unsuccessful. When the Russians were beaten, the officer beheaded two or three of his men who were lying wounded, to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Japanese, and then he cut his own throat and died on the spot.

The Japanese who fought in this direction faced a force double their number and were successful. Shortly after 12 noon on the 15th the enemy at and about Lungwangmyao ceased firing, and in about an hour began to retreat. The Japanese occupied the elevation by about 1.30 p.m., but fighting was still in progress. They directed their fire to the retreating enemy in the valleys, and a considerable number of Russians were shot down. Even at this time, however, a body of Russians faced the Japanese and charged, when every one of them fell before a deadly rifle fire. By 7 p.m. the enemy was driven away and firing ceased. The division took quarters in the houses of the adjoining villages, and so spent the night. The Russian dead left on the field and interred by the division numbered 1,700. Seventeen guns, in addition to a number of cases of cartridges, 800 rifles, and a large quantity of fodder were the prizes of the Japanese.

"THE RECENT TRANSPORT DISASTER."

EULOGY OF FOREIGN OFFICERS.

The *Kobe Chronicle* states that the members of the Osaka Bankers' Tiffin Club or Ginko Goshonkai, have given expression to their feelings of sympathy for the death of Captain Campbell and other foreign officers of the *Hitachi-maru* who perished in the destruction of the steamer by the Russians. The Club recently presented to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha a sum of ¥100 as a small token of its appreciation of the gallant behaviour of the foreign officers. The gift was accompanied with the following letter:—

"We deeply appreciate the heroic action of Captain Campbell and other foreign officers of the ill-fated *Hitachi-maru* who discharged their duties to the last without leaving their ship and perished together with our honourable officers. We beg to forward you ¥100 which we have subscribed among ourselves, and though a small sum, we shall be happy if you could add this amount to a fund for purchasing a memorial to commemorate the noble action of the foreign officers, or for the relief of their families if necessary."

The *Asahi*, in eulogising the action of the foreign officers, writes that the whole Japanese nation unanimously expresses its deepest gratitude for the high sense of duty and faithfulness which the officers showed, amid a rain of shells from the Russian ships, in discharging their duties to the last. The Government, adds the *Asahi*, is making investigation with a view to rewarding their distinguished services. The officers had no enmity or feeling of hostility towards Russia, but they acted devotedly in accordance with their professional duties, and their action will always remain a high example for seamen. In commemorating their deed, a perpetual memorial should be established, as a model for coming generations, and to encourage the spirit of the people of the maritime country of Japan. Concluding, our Osaka contemporary says, a bronze statue might be erected as a memorial, or else a lighthouse, a dock, a wharf, or better still a scholarship might be founded in the Marine School as a lasting commemoration of an heroic deed.

PORT ARTHUR.

Cheloo, 10th July.

Some workmen belonging to the Dockyard at Port Arthur and who left the vicinity of Laotian before noon on the 9th arrived here this morning. Their most reliable statements are, probably the following: The present Russian fleet at Port Arthur consists of nine large ships, of which three are with two funnels, four with three funnels, one with four funnels and one five. The *Peresvet* and another have not been seen. In the Dockyard are four torpedo boats, undergoing repairs. The *Sebastopol* is anchored at the west of the Dockyard and water is being pumped out of her and at the same time she is being repaired. Further west is a large warship. Eight or nine warships are seen at the eastern shore but whether they are torpedo boats or destroyers is unknown. A dock is being dug at the southern shore and in front of the Dock lies the mine laying vessel, the *Hailuonkiang*. At the east is another large warship. In the western harbour are six large warships and five steamers. Since the engagement at sea on the 23rd ultimo, the large warships have not been out of the harbour. In the dockyard are seven hundred Russian workmen who are being drilled daily and one hundred Chinese workmen and two hundred coolies.

Iron chains have been fastened about the Japanese and Russian ships, sunk at the entrance of Port Arthur as a defensive measure.

On the east of Port Arthur, the Japanese have advanced, as far as Haungnichuan, 20 li from the stronghold. Since the 2nd, land fights have taken place daily. Standing on the highlands, smoke might be seen at the north of Port Arthur. The main Japanese army has advanced as far as three li from Changfusi which is forty li from Port Arthur. Japanese scouts are seen daily in the neighbourhood of the Marine camp and have had skirmishes with the Russian cavalry troops. Russian wounded are being transported in jinnichas to Port Arthur where they are placed in houses hoisting the Red Cross flag.

There is great scarcity of fodder required by the Russians at Port Arthur, consequently they have been commandeering the agricultural products in the neighbourhood to feed the horses. The farmers are in a great quandary as they have no autumn harvest to reap. The forts are being manned by land and marine troops to defend the stronghold.

TRADE WITH CANTON.

AN ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK.

The Australian commercial agent in the East, Mr. J. B. Sutor, has forwarded a lengthy communication to the Premier. Referring to Canton, he says:—

"There cannot be any doubt that Canton is destined to play a very important part from a commercial point of view, and is a place of great and growing importance to New South Wales, but we can only hope to succeed by the introduction of our products at the earliest possible date. In this respect I am doing my utmost through the merchants at Hongkong as well as Canton."

"The Chinese are rapidly throwing off their cloak of seclusion, being keen on business, with a high standard of commercial morality, offering every inducement for successful transactions."

"Already large schemes are under consideration for the development of Kwangtung and adjoining provinces. At the present moment a railway line is in course of construction by an American syndicate from Canton to Hankow, the final destination being Peking. In connection with this railway, I have had an interview with the general manager, and it is quite possible that orders will be forwarded in due course for sleepers to New South Wales. In addition to the above, a British syndicate, I am glad to state, have secured the concession to construct a line from Hongkong to junction with the Hankow line at Canton, which will add immensely to the already commercial importance of both Hongkong and Canton."

"I look upon the Hongkong to Canton railway concession as one of very great importance to the British Empire, and one that also is more than important to Australia from the fact that it would appear to be only a matter of time when the Hongkong-Canton railway will be extended right on through India to Suez, and eventually on to Gibraltar. The whole route is practically one straight line, and a direct answer to the great Siberian railway, and offers a more direct route. It is also within the possibility of the near future that a branch line will run off through Burma down to Singapore. It may be then for Australia to consider the extension of the Great Western railway in New South Wales, on to Port Darwin, with suitable connections for Victoria, South Australia, and Queensland."

"I must admit that the above may appear foreign to a commercial report, but the fact cannot be disguised that the East is now the great centre of gravity, both politically and commercially, of the world. I feel confident that the next few years will show wonderful strides in connection with the development of China, especially that part referred to in this report; such also is the opinion of the leading merchants of the East. If New South Wales were only in a position to contract for locomotives, iron and steel, as well as other large requirements for railways, the prospects would be enormous. It is therefore to be hoped that our proposed locomotive and iron works will be a reality in the near future. For small bar iron, as well as flat iron, there is no reason why the Eskbank works should not compete for the growing requirements."

"It is now under consideration to adopt an up-to-date water supply for Canton, and introduce a proper system of sanitation. These schemes will require enormous supply of large pipes, more especially in connection with the supply of water, which will have to be conveyed for a distance of over 10 miles. I have already had an interview with the engineer on the matter, and gathered that the pipes to be adopted may be about 24 inches

internal diameter, and cast iron or steel. It is therefore advisable to send me quotations for all sizes of pipes from 10 inches up to 24 inches diameter. I will then have a further interview with the engineer, with a view of the introduction of New South Wales pipes. Please also include 3, 4, and 6 inch reticulation pipes, as well as 1, 1 1/2, and 2 inch galvanised water pipes for house connections, etc. It may be some little time before the work is put in hand, but there is nothing like being prepared with the necessary information beforehand."

"During the last five years the import trade of China has increased by 50 per cent, and the export trade by about 36 per cent. So far there are only 30 open ports, containing a population of not more than 8,000,000, so that the future suggests wondrous expansion of trade, and more so when we consider the undeveloped wealth in gold, silver, iron, copper, lead, quicksilver, antimony, and mineral oils, etc."

COMMERCIAL.

Quotations for the week close as follows:—

China Traders	5 65 s. & b.
Cantons	210
H.K. & Macao Steamboats	29 s.
Indo-Chinas	108 b. ex. div.
China and Manilla	25 1/2 s. & b.
Douglases	35 1/2 s.
China Sugars	185 s.
Raubis	7 1/2 b.
H.K. & Whampoa Docks	217 b.
Wharves	113 s. & s.
Farmhams	Tls. 151
Hongkong Lands	158 s.
Hongkong Hotels	134 s. & b.
Shanghai Lands	Tls. 115
Green Island Cements	29 1/2 b.
China Boraxes	10 1/2 b.
A. S. Watsons	14 s.
Dairy Farms	20 s. & b.
Tebraus	1 1/2 b.

Shanghai advices, of 11th inst., state:—Business reported:—Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves at Tls. 155 for December. Indo-Chinas at Tls. 8 1/2 for July, Tls. 78/77 for October. Farmhams at Tls. 153 for July, Tls. 158/158 for December. Maatschappijs at Tls. 300 for July, Tls. 31 1/2 for October. Hall and Holz at \$29 1/2. Telephones at Tls. 68.

Business done direct:—Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves at Tls. 150 for July and Tls. 150 October. Indo-Chinas at Tls. 8 1/2 for July, Tls. 80/79/78 for October. Farmhams at Tls. 153 for September, Tls. 156 for October. Waterworks 6 per cent. Debentures at Tls. 98 1/2. Astor 8 per cent. Debentures at par.

THE HAUB MINE.

The General Manager's Report for the month ending 18th June, 1904, runs as follows:—

The mine measurements, and assay results, of prospecting work, prepared by the mine manager, show a total of 233 ft. for the period (4 weeks) under review, made up of 9 ft. sinking, 136 ft. driving, and 88 ft. crosscutting, as against a total of 314 ft. for the previous four weeks.

MINES.

New Main Shaft.—The construction of the new headgear is in hand, the small temporary one having been removed. The concrete foundations and bed logs for the four vertical legs have been laid down, and in a few days the front legs will be raised into position.

Koman Main Shaft.—The timbering has been completed as far as necessary, and sinking has been resumed; 9 ft. was added for the month, making the total depth 80 ft. below the 340 Level.

340 Level South.—This end has been driven 9 ft., bringing the total to 293 ft. The lode is improving in appearance, and carries more quartz, but the value for the past month shows considerable falling off.

340 Level North.—This has been extended 14 ft., and the total now reaches 279 ft. The lode continues wide and of moderate value, namely 156 in. and 4 dwt.

340 Level North.—Crosscut of No. 1 Winze below 240 Level. An advance of 13 ft. makes this total 44 ft. As before reported (see April 23) this crosscut was started with a twofold object,—to provide waste rock for filling, and to try and pick up the point of the lode that had dropped off the main body and had been driven on further north. Several bunches of mixed matter have been passed through, and at about 40 ft. we cut into what is supposed to be the lode, and passed through it in the next 4 ft. Driving has now been started on it, and up to the present the average width has been 4 in., and the value 8 dwt.

240 Level North.—This has been driven 25 ft., bringing the total to 680 ft. For the whole of the month the end has been a mixed matter, all of which is gold bearing but low grade. A more settled rock is now being driven through, containing a fair portion of quartz; for the 31 in. exposed it assays 1 dwt.

240 Level South: Hanging Wall Branch.—Here we have advanced 10 ft., making the total 66 ft. The lode is 67 in. wide and assays 10 dwt.

140 Level North.—Driving on the various bunches has been carried on to the extent of 78 ft. The stone has been of varying width, averaging 4 1/2 in., with a value 7 dwt.

Crosscutting for stoping filling—75 ft. of this work has been done.

Stopes.—Milling stone is being won from the following stopes: Above the 340 Level: 2 stopes; lode 110 in. wide and worth 4 dwt. 240 Level: 1 stopes; lode 60 in. wide and worth 6 dwt. Intermediate (200) Level: 1 stopes; lode 90 in. wide and worth 7 dwt.

PLANT AND MACHINERY.—The electric pumping gear for Koman shaft is now complete, but for connecting to the main cable. This will be done at once, and a trial run will take place in a few days. The 10-inch steam-pump has been taken out of the shaft, and the fixing of the new water

column and pump rods is in hand. To do this it has been necessary to suspend the sinking of the shaft, and to remove the whole of the old gear. The smallness of the shaft has rendered progress very slow. The water at the No. 3 and No. 4 levels is being kept out by the eight-inch and six-inch steam-pumps that are fixed on cisterns in those stations.

Milling Return for 4 weeks ending 18th June, 1904.

Stamps working:—40.

Period of work:—28 days less lost time 5:39 days (120 hours 30 minutes), nearly all due to stoppages required to replace broken camshafts, etc.

One milled:—Koman 2,704 tons; also 70 tons old blankings milled for cyaniding. Mill duty:—308 tons per stamp per 24 hours. Amalgam yield:—1,478 oz. giving 445.35 oz. melted gold=30.13%.

Bullion yield per ton=3.21 dwt.=71.18% contents.

Bullion fineness:—average 923.7.

Mercury loss:—2.7 lb. per 100 tons milled=2.44 oz. per oz. bullion.

Tailings assays:—1.3 dwt.=28.82% contents.

Remarks:—We have now completed the new equipment of the battery—new camshafts, cans, pulleys, stems, tappets, and bosses throughout.

Estimated Cost sheet—4 weeks ending 18th June, 1904.

European Salaries	\$ 608.00	\$4,941.50
Wages	3,104.12	
do. (Overtime)	3,712.50	
Timber, fuel and charcoal		9,484.34
Royalty		1,642.50
Sundries		88.15
Stores		2,972.10
		\$10,888.49
Cost per ton of 2,704 tons of gold		\$4.02
Expenditure on capital acc.		\$8,696.46
Plant and machinery (Koman)		676.85
do. (Cyanide)		912.27
do. (Sempam)		2,068.80
Development		918.81
Furniture		336.68
Buildings		131.12
New main shaft		\$3,545.10

C. G. WARMFORD LOCK.

General Manager.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London—Bank T.T.	1/10 1/16
Do. demand	1/10 1/16
Do. 4 months' sight	1/10 5/16
France—Bank T.T.	23 1/2
America—Bank T.T.	44 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	18 1/2
India T.T.	138
Do. demand	138 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	71 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	90 1/2
Singapore—Bank T.T.	Nominal
Java—Bank T.T.	110 1/2
Buying.	
4 months' sight L/C	1/10 7/16
6 months' sight L/C	1/10 9/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	45 1/2
4 months' sight do.	46 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	1/10 11/16
4 months' sight France	23 1/2
6 months' sight do.	23 1/2
4 months' sight Germany	18 1/2
Bar Silver	262
Bank of England rate	3 1/2

OPPIUM QUOTATIONS.

Malwa New	940/990
" Old	1,000/1,070
" Older	1,100/1,160
" Oldest	1,200/1,260
Patna New	1,220
" Old	1,320
Benares New	1,200
" Old	1,240
Persian (Paper)	880/920

To-day's Advertisements.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 18th day of July, 1904, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Kowloon Tong, in New Kowloon, for a term of 75 years commencing on the 9th March, 1903.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of the Lot.	Regulatory No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.				Area in Acres.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
			N.	S.	E.	W.			
1	New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 7.	Kowloon Tong, New Kowloon.	feet	feet	feet	feet	1.136	14	108

Hongkong, 15th July, 1904. [843]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SIMLA."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From London, &c., ex S.S. *China* and *Somali*. From Australia, ex S.S. *Britannia*. From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Syrin*. From Persian Gulf, &c., ex D. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 21st instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative, at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1904. [844]

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

DINNER.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 16th July.

MENU.

HORS D'OEUVRES.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	18th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	29th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	8th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	12th August.

S.S. "PELEUS" left Singapore on the afternoon of the 13th inst., and is due here on the 18th, p.m.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	19th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"KEEMU"	2nd August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"MOVUNE"	16th August.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LPOOL	"SARPEDON"	20th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PELEUS"	30th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	15th September.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"MACHAON"	11th August.

S.S. "HYSON" left Victoria, B.C., for Hongkong, via Japan, on 14th June.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"SUNGIANG"	16th July.
CHINKIANG	"ANHU"	16th "
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"TSINAN"	19th "
MANILA	"TEAN"	20th "
CEBU and ILOILO	"KATONG"	21st "
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KANSU"	22nd "
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TAIWAN"	30th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

W.R.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT.)

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1904.

Hongkong—Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 16th July, at 10 A.M.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 23rd July, at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	A. H. Notley	"	"

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1904.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail on
"NICOMEDIA"	4370	Wagner	July 16th, 1904.
"ARABIA"	4483	Bahle	August 14th,
"ARAGONIA"	5195	Schuldt	September 14th,
"NUMANTIA"	4370	"	October 14th,

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI"
Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.

DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on Week Days, at 7.30 A.M., on Excursion Sundays, at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao, Week Days at about 2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.
FARE:—(Week Days) 1st Class (including cabin and servant), \$3; Return Ticket, \$5. 2nd Class, \$1.50; 3rd Class, 50 cents.
On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class Single Ticket, \$2; Return Ticket, \$3. Return Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner, either on Board or at Macao Hotel, \$5. On Sundays, \$5 extra will be charged for each cabin with accommodations for two or more passengers.
WHARF—At the Western end of Wing Lok Street.
The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip EVERY SUNDAY. It takes only 3½ hours to reach Macao.
MING ON & CO.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.
Hongkong, 5th January 1904.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British Steamship

"YING KING,"

Captain E. I. Page, of 1,088 tons, Registered, is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unexcelled.
Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every following evening at 5 P.M.
1st Class.....\$3.00 for Single Journey.
2nd ".....1.50 " "
Meals1.50 each.
The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.
YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 116, Wing Lok Street.
WENDT & CO.,
Canton Agents.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
From 1st January, 1904.

ALSO REDUCED FARES TO MANILA AND RETURN.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light. First Class Accommodation. Unrivalled Table. Daily qualified Surgeon carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

J. TREVOUX & CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY SERVICE.

THE Commodious Steamer

"PAUL BEAU."

Captain Frangeni, leaves Hongkong for Canton at 9 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking Passengers and Cargo as usual.
The S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," Captain Merin, leaves Hongkong on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at the usual hour.

These Two Magnificent and Up-to-Date Steamers are lighted with Electricity.

The Saloon is under European Supervision.

First Class European	\$8.00
Second Class European	3.00
First Class Chinese	1.50
Second Class Chinese	.80
Deck	.30

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen Street, Praya West.

For further Particulars, apply to

J. LANDOLT, Agent,
THE PHARMACY, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1904.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Tons Captain
"KWONG CHOW".....1,300.....J. P. MARTIN.
"KWONG TUNG".....1,230.....H. W. WAI KER.
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every Evening (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock Every Evening (Sunday excepted).
These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare—Single Journey\$4
Meals(Each) 1

The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1904.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1904.	About
"ST. FILLANS"	20th July.
"BEDOUIN"	5th August.
"LOWTHER-CASTLE"	20th August.

For Freight and further Information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1904.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s INTERMEDIATE LINE.

NEW and well appointed twin screw

S.S. "SARDINIA,"
6,574 tons,
will be despatched for LONDON (DIRECT) on or about 21st July.
Has excellent accommodation for FIRST and SECOND SALOON PASSENGERS at moderate rates.

To be followed by the

S.S. "BORNEO,"
4,573 tons, about 18th August.
For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1904.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.

THE Company's Steamship

"YAWATA MARU,"

Captain will be despatched as above, on FRIDAY, the 29th July, at 4 P.M.
This well-known Steamer is specially constructed for service in the Tropics, and is provided with Superior Accommodation and with all modern fittings and improvements for the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric Light and Refrigerator. Doctor and Stewardess carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG,"

Captain E. J. Buller, will be despatched as above, on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1904.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"EPSOM,"

Captain J. White, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about MONDAY, the 15th August.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1904.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

NOS. 1, 2 or 3, STEWART TERRACE, THE PEAK.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1904.

FOR SALE.

ONE ICE-MAKING MACHINE with GAS ENGINE complete.

For full Particulars, apply to

HUGHES & HOUGH,
8, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1904.

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT MANTLES, CHIMNEYS, GLOBES, SHADES, &c., for

GASOLINE and GAS LAMPS at the most moderate prices.

Lamps fixed up for Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,
56, Lyndhurst Terrace.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

Intimations.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT REASONABLE PRICES

Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

AN-APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars and Cuffs renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor School.

who are taught by the Sisters.
Hongkong, 12nd April, 1904.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 1st July, 1904. per 5 Max.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa Th	18
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	18
" Roast—Shiu	18
" Breast—Ngau Lam	13
" Soup, Tong Yuk	14
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	18
" " Serjoin—Ngau Lau	26
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung	26
Bullock's Brains—Know	9
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	45
" " Corned—Ham Ngau Li	55
" Head—Ngau Tau	55
" Heart—Ngau Sum	9
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	14
" Feet—Ngau Kerk	each
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	8
" Tail—Ngau Mei	16
" Liver—Ngau Con	9
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	5
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-keok	set 75
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kw	24
" Leg—Yeung Poi	24
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	22
Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong	16
" Brains—Chi Kow	per set 12
" Feet—Chi Kerk	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	12
" Head—Chi Tau	15
" Heart—Chi Sum	each 8
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	pair 7
" Liver—Chi Kon	lb 24
Pork Chop—Chi Pai Kwat	23
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	24
" Leg—Chu Pei	24
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	18
Sheeps' Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	50
" Keok	set 50
" Heart—Yeung Sum	each 6
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	10
" Liver—Yeung Con	lb 24
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	16
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	17
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	20
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	18
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	15

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	34
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	32
Ducks—Ap	20
Doves—Pan Kau	each
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	per doz. 20
Fowls, Canton—Kai	36
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	30
Geese—Ngor	20
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye	20
Ngo	pair
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	each
Hare—Tu Chai	"
Partridge—Che Khoo	"
" Pheasant—Shan Kai	pair
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	each 35
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup	30
Quail—Um-Chun	"
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	dozen
Saipes—Sa Chui	each
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	70
" Hen—Na	60
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sul-ap	pair
Teal, Shanghai, Sul Ap Chai	each
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui	"
Apea	per pair

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	14
Bream—Bin Yu	15
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	14
Carp—Li Yu	15
Catfish—Chik Yu	11
Codfish—Mun Yu	24
Crabs—Hai	15
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	13
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	15
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	12
Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa	8
Eel, Congor—Hai Man Yu	18
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	13
" Yellow—Wong Sin	24
Frogs—Tien Kai	28
Gamupa—Sek Pan	45
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	11
Herries—Tao Pak	18
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu	16
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	16
Loach—Wu Yu	9
Lobsters—Lung Ha	24
Mackerel—Chi Yu	20
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	18
Mullet—Chai Yu	18
Oysters—Sang Hoo	15
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	15
Perch—Tau Loo	14
Pike—Fa Paw Poong	8
Plaice—Pan Yu	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	22
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	28

Prawns—Ming Ha	40
Ray—Pei Pa Sa	7
Rock Fish—Sek Kau Kung	14
Roach—Chau Yu	10
Salmon, (C'von), fresh water—Ma Yau Yu	28
Shark—Sa Yu	10
Skate—Po Yu	9
Shrimps—Ha	28
Snapper—Lap Yu	24
Soles—Tat Sa Yu	24
Tench—Wan Yu	13
Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu	60
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	—

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yan.....	lb	20
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping		
Ko.....	lb	50
„ (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping ..		
Ko.....		—
„ Small—Hoi Tong.....		—
„ Custard—Fan Lai Chi	each	—
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng		
Heung Chiu		4
„ (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu ..		3
Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lul.....		15
Carambola—Yeung Tou		8
Cocconuts—Yeh Tsz	each	—
Grapes—Sin Tai Tsz	lb	8
Lemons, China—Ning Moong.....		12
„ Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong.....		8
Lichees, Dried—Lai Chi Con		15
„ Fresh, Lai Chi		8
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning		
Moong	each	10
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong.....		8
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong		—
Mangosteen, San Chuk Tsz	doz.	—
Oranges, (Canton)—Sang Sheng Tim		
Chang		15
„ Small—Tai Kut		—
„ Mandarin—Tim Kut		—
Olives—Pak Lam	lb	8
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li...		—
„ (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li		10
„ (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li		—
Peanuts—Fa Sang	lb	—
Perseimons Large—Hung Chie		—
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon		
Tai Paw-law	each	12
2nd cocking—Chung-tang		—
Paw-law		—
Platams—Tai Chien		2
Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai		8
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau		25
Walnuts, Hop Tuo		14
Green—Sang Hop Tuo		—

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"CHUSAN,"

Captain W. B. Palmer, R.N.R., carrying His
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
for BOMBAY, TO-MORROW, the 16th July,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Ports in connection with the Company's
S.S. *Mongolia*, 9,500 tons, from Colombo,
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for Europe,
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Persia*
due in London on the 29th August.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1904.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	Sailing.
<i>Flyader</i>	3,753	Geo. Wright...	Ab. July 30
<i>Shamut</i>	9,606	W. M. Smith...	Sept. 1
<i>Tremont</i>	9,606	T. W. Garlick...	Oct. 1
<i>Shamut</i>	9,606	W. M. Smith...	Sept. 1
<i>Tremont</i>	9,606	T. W. Garlick...	Oct. 1
<i>Lyra</i>	4,417	G. V. Williams...	...

† Cargo only.

Steamers marked (*) have no second-class
passenger accommodation.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable
steamers for Manila.

Shamut ... 9,606 W. M. Smith... Ab. Aug. 12
Tremont ... 9,606 T. W. Garlick... Sept. 10

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shamut* and *Tremont*
have just been fitted with very superior accom-
modation for first and second class passengers.
The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL, & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1904.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BORNEO,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT
SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., by S.S. *Mongolia* and
Egypt.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before 3
P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 16th instant, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's
and the Company's representative, at an ap-
pointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival, hereafter which date
they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1904.

Consignees.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"HIMERA,"

Captain L. H. Lockhart, having arrived from
the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are
hereby informed that their Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns of the
Wanchai Storing Co., at Wanchai, and stored at
Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 20th instant will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are
to be left in the Godowns where they will be
examined on the 20th instant at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP AND
LONDON.

THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE,"

Captain C. H. Burch, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
Limited, at Kowloon and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 17th inst. will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 18th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP,
LONDON, AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENROY,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at
Kowloon, where each consignment will be
sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be
obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 19th instant will
be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
All damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage ob-
tained from the Godown Company within
ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which
no claims will be recognised.

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1904.

S.S. "OCEANIC."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s.
Adios, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Ville
de Lorient*, in connection with above Steamer,
are hereby informed that their Goods, with
the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valua-
bles are being landed and stored at their
risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at
Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be
landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed
after TUESDAY, the 19th July, at Noon, will
be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before
the 19th July, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on
TUESDAY, the 19th July, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1904.

THE PORTLAND AND ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "NICOMEDIA,"
FROM PORTLAND (OR.), YOKOHAMA,
KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above steamer having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-
signature and to take immediate delivery of their
goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Agent.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1904.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$10,000,000 \$600,000	\$1,417,366	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ exchange 1/84 = \$22,994 for half-year ending 31.12.1903	6 1/2 %	\$660
National Bank of China, Limited	4,453	£10	£8	\$250,000	0	ending 31.12.1903	5 1/2 %	London 6 1/2 %
Do. (Founders)	750	£1	£1	\$175,533 \$191,973	\$21,668	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$38 buyers \$10
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,750,000 \$569,143 \$784,445 \$906,872 \$900,000	\$1,959,926	\$32 for 1902	5 1/2 %	\$545 sellers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$151,992 \$331,344 \$322,138	Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	6 1/2 %	\$65
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 500,000 Tls. 31,850	Tls. 271,589	Final of £1 making £2 for 1902	...	Tls. 65
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$700,000 \$37,794	\$486,284	\$12 for 1902	9 1/2 %	\$130
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,300,000 50,000	\$110,551	\$15 for 1902	7 %	\$212 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,170,288 \$1,000,000	\$371,110	\$22 1/2 for 1902	7 1/2 %	\$310 buyers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$125,675 \$2,561	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	8 %	\$88 sales
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$250,000 \$633,000 \$149,409	\$41,538	\$1 1/2 for second half-year 1903	10 1/2 %	\$294
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	£205,000 £100,000	£5,853	10/- for 1903	5 %	\$108 ex div.
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	none	Dr. \$63,123	\$5 for 1900	...	\$26
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$185,000 \$80,935	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	8 1/2 %	\$36
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$60,000 \$15,093	\$1,287	{ \$1.80 & b. 40 cts } for year ending 30.4.04 { \$0.90 & b. 20 cts }	6 1/2 % 4 1/2 %	\$34 buyers \$25 buyers
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$21,750 \$18,000 \$130,153	\$33,648	\$5 for 2nd 1/2-year making \$13 for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$155 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	£400,000 £19,555	£19,555	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903	4 %	26/- sellers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	Tls. 98,000 Tls. 201,614	Tls. 865	Final of Tls. 1 making Tls. 2 for 1903	6 1/2 %	Tls. 30 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 55,541	Final of { Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 4 } { Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 }	9 1/2 % 7 1/2 %	Tls. 47 buyers Tls. 46 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$147,717	Final of \$7 making \$12 for 1901	...	\$185 sales
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$73,905	\$3 for 1897	...	\$9 sales
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,456	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.03	4 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sales
MINING.								
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	{ Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 1,529,612 }	Fcs. 85,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903	...	\$490 sales
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	18/10	£4,873	Dr. £7,236	No. 12 of 1/-	...	\$74 sales
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£20,000	£6,671	No. 2 of 1/-	...	Tls. 74
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$17,500	\$425,340	{ \$5 dividend and \$1 bonus for second half year 1903 }	6 1/2 %	\$217 1/2 sellers
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 850,000	Tls. 43,124	Int. of Tls. 5 for half-year ending 31.10.03	7 1/2 %	Tls. 152 sellers
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,500,000	\$43,732	\$5 for 2nd half year 1901	4 1/2 %	\$255
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$40,936	{ \$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus } for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$200 buyers
Do. (Preference)	4,750	\$100	\$100	\$14,000	\$29,926	\$5 dividend	6 %	\$110
Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$50,897	\$28,015	\$10 div. & \$2 1/2 bonus for 1902/3	6 %	\$110 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	30,000	£50	£50	\$250,000	Tls. 487,107	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$115 sales
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company	20,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 50,913	Tls. 22,895	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 11 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 150 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 6,000	Tls. 1,760	Tls. 18 for 1903	6 1/2 %	Tls. 187 sales
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$64	\$64	\$55,500	\$489	\$1 1/2 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$30 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000 Tls. 800,000	\$51,966	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$158 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 17,144	Tls. 37,634	{ Final of Tls. 3 & bonus of Tls. 2 making in all Tls. 8 for 1903 }	6 1/2 %	Tls. 114 sales
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 54,426	Tls. 325	Final of Tls. 5 making in all Tls. 9 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 125
China Land and Finance Company, Limited	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	£636	Interim of Tls. 2	...	Tls. 58
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 5,150	\$2.62 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$37 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 1,362	None	...	Tls. 10
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$3,161	Final of 1.70 making \$3 10 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$60
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$10,777 \$5,000	\$3,161	\$5 for second half-year 1903	7 1/2 %	\$135 sellers
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	Tls. 41,000	Tls. 655	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 9 for 1903	6 %	Tls. 150 sellers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 82,500	\$16,201	\$3 for year ended 30.6.03	7 1/2 %	\$34 sales
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 13,985	Tls. 680	Tls. 0.87 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 19 sales
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	600	\$20	\$20	none	\$4,989	First year	...	Tls. 25
Tientsin Hotel, Limited (in liquidation)	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 2,132	\$5 for the year ending 31.3.1903	12 1/2 %	\$40
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 2,132	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2	7 1/2 %	Tls. 45 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$200,607 \$50,000 }	\$99,177	90 cents for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$124
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.3.1903	12 1/2 %	Tls. 30
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 30,000	Tls. 88,074	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898	...	Tls. 25 buyers
Lao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	15,500	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 in 6,000 shares	...	Tls. 32 1/2 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 5,658	Tls. 26,389	4 % for 1897	...	Tls. 160
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$11,121	{ Final of 60 cents making \$1 for the year ending 31.7.03 }	12 1/2 %	\$144 sellers
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,091	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6	9 1/2 %	Tls. 63 1/2 sales
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	\$43,000	\$57	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900	...	\$200
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	...	...	First year	...	\$94
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$350,000	\$32,115	\$1.50 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$294 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	60 cents for 1903	6 %	\$104 buyers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$25,000	\$2,883	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$134 buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,802	\$1,042	\$1 for 1903	13 1/2 %	\$74 buyers
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$50	\$50	\$6,000	\$800	\$5 for year ended 31.7.1903	7 1/2 %	\$70
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$55,000	\$1,171	80 cents for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$94
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$3,453	{ 90 cents } for year ending 30.4.1903	6 1/2 %	\$124 buyers
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	£21,815	£7,387	{ 1/2 div. and 1/2 bonus for 1902	...	\$160 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	10,676	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 108,172	Tls. 7,548	{ Final of Tls. 3 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 5 1/2 for 1903 }	7 1/2 %	Tls. 112 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	2,710	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 140,000	Tls. 7,369	Final of 37/16 making 2/5 for 1903	8 %	Tls. 905 sales
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 11,239	Tls. 667	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1903/4	6 %	Tls. 135
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	2,941	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 186,000	Tls. 413	Final of 1/2 for half year	12 1/2 %	Tls. 130 sellers
Hall & Halls, Limited	21,000	\$100	\$100	\$13,000	\$1,584	Final of \$1 making \$2 1/2 for year ended 29.2.04	9 1/2 %	\$245 buyers
Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$8,395	\$10 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$140
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$10,177	Final of \$12 making \$16 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$245
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$31,000	\$5,444	\$2 for second half year 1903	9 1/2 %	\$160
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	3,000	\$100	\$100	\$30,000	\$4,283	\$24 for year ending 30.11.1903	7 1/2 %	\$284 buyers
Hongkong High Level Transport Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$20,000	\$3,029	\$12 for year ending 31.7.1903	6 1/2 %	\$19 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	10,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$20,000	\$106	\$1 for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$37
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$5,000	£161	4 % for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$5
Bell's Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	\$4	\$14,000	\$119	{ 90 cents } for year ended 31.5.1903	8 1/2 %	\$104 buyers
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	...	...	...	...	\$200 buyers
Tehran Planting Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	Dr. \$24,551	Interim of 70 cents	8 %	\$184 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,548	None	...	\$94 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$3,739	None	6 %	\$104 buyers
William Powell, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$4,717	Interim of 50 cents for 1903/4	6 1/2 %	\$104 buyers
Matshushita Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 334,669 Tls. 11,143	Tls. 27,187	Final quarterly of Tls. 10, paid 15.3.04	13 1/2 %	Tls. 297 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	\$400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 10,447	Second do. Tls. 10, paid 15.3.04	7 %	Tls. 714 buyers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	\$500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 10,000	Tls. 3,388	Final of \$12 making \$20 for 1903	12 1/2 %	Tls. 133 sales
Central Stores, Limited	\$500	\$15	\$15	\$20,000	\$1,213	None	...	\$24
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	...	...	...	...	\$100
Do. (New Issues)	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 3,405	First year	18 1/2 %	Tls. 44 sellers
L. L. Marden, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 1,542	Tls. 8 for 1903	9 1/2 %	Tls. 83 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	\$375,000	...	\$13 for 1903	9 1/2 %	\$155 buyers
Kato Brothers, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$50,000	\$83,403	{ \$1 div. and 25 cents bonus for half year ended 30.10.03 }	8 %	\$243 sellers
Straits Trading Company, Limited	\$50,000	\$10	\$10	...	\$2,706	\$5 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	8 %	\$65 sellers
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$803	\$2 for year ended 31.10.1903	8 %	\$26 sales
Maynard and Company, Limited	1,000	\$50	\$50	...	...	First year	...	\$50
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$25	\$25	...	...	First year	...	\$24